

## IDEAS.

The athlete trains for his race; and the mind must be put into training if one will win life's race.

The man who does not learn early in life to focus his efforts, to centralize his power, will never achieve marked success in anything.

There are no two words in the English language which stand out in bolder relief, like kings upon a checker board, to so great an extent as the words, "I will."—From "An Iron Will," by Orison S. Marden.

## TAKE NOTICE.

The Union church will meet for preaching service next Sunday morning in the new Parish House.

The annual meeting of the Berea church occurs at the Parish House on Saturday. Dinner will be served at noon, to be followed by roll call and business.

Prof. Wm. B. Chamberlain, whose singing, reading and preaching are well remembered in Berea, is to give a reading in the Tabernacle to all the students on New Year's day. Citizens are also invited to attend.

Students who have been detained by home schools keeping late, and arrive at New Year's time, get reduced rates for the remaining nine weeks of the winter term, and a number of special classes are to be formed for their benefit.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The cable laid between San Francisco and Honolulu will soon be in operation.

Earthquakes continue at Andijan, Russian Turkestan, and many victims have been added to the original number of 4,300.

Lord Curzon, in honor of the accession of King Edward, of England, as emperor of India, made his official entry into the capital of the Moguls, and opened the Durbār.

The Humbert family, swindlers to the amount of millions, were lodged safely in jail in Paris to await their trial. No case since that of Dreyfus has occasioned so much stir.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Leslie M. Shaw was made secretary of the Treasury on Christmas day.

All parties in the Venezuelan controversy have granted the wisdom of referring their difficulties to the Hague in place of Pres. Roosevelt.

The Frick Coke company made a voluntary advance of over eight per cent in wages, affecting 2,500 men. This is a subsidiary company of the U. S. Steel corporation.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company will spend \$100,000 in the construction of a conservatory and nursery for the purpose of beautifying its stations and stretches of track on the New York and Pittsburgh divisions.

On Christmas day—Pres. Roosevelt and family received many tokens of esteem. The Salvation Army in New York gave away over 2,000 dinners to the deserving poor. 5,000 G. A. R. veterans were dined at the Dayton Soldiers' Home. The Superior Drill company, of Springfield, O., gave its employees \$2,500; fifty factories of the city presented in all ten tons of turkeys to their workmen. 1,000 people were entertained at Horticultural Hall in Cincinnati. Countless other instances of American generosity might be mentioned.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Berea College has more students than ever before.

A bill carrying an appropriation for rural delivery in Madison county has been passed. It will be several months before complete plans as to routes are known.

The first annual boys' work conference of the Young Men's Christian association of Kentucky was held at Frankfort Dec. 27-30. Music in charge of Sec. Gamble of Berea College.

The World's Fair movement in Kentucky is progressing nicely, and in January we shall have an opportunity to contribute towards the \$100,000 necessary to erect a Kentucky building.

Within the next month the Morning Herald, Lexington, will be installed in the most complete building for newspaper work outside of Louisville. Its Christmas number is worthy special mention.



Brother Dodwell

Is disposing of his interest in THE CITIZEN and desires to talk with the friends of the paper before bidding them good bye. Announcements for the new management soon.

Dear Friends:—For twenty-eight months we have had weekly intercourse. Many of you I know personally; others I have not seen, only in imagination, but have felt a positive personal interest in, aside from your subscription fee. Many of you have said very kind things about THE CITIZEN, and everyone of you have extended to me cordial hospitality when I have had the privilege of visiting at your homes. For these cherished kindnesses I most sincerely thank you.

When I took charge of THE CITIZEN it was my purpose to spend a full half of my time out in the field visiting people in their homes, soliciting subscriptions, and, as opportunity offered, preaching the gospel of Christ.

Circumstances, such as sickness of myself or wife, and we have had serious illness at times, unfavorable weather and duties that came unexpectedly prevented me from fulfilling my purpose. The trips I have made out in the field were always pleasant and profitable, and I formed acquaintances I shall ever cherish.

Some two months ago while preaching at Wallacetown, I was deeply impressed that it was my duty to return to the regular pastorate, which I resigned when I took up work on THE CITIZEN. The conviction deepened, and I have offered myself to my church, the Methodist, for readmission to the regular itinerancy, and expect in a few days to go to a church to which I have been appointed by my Bishop. Remember me and my work in your prayers.

There is a matter of importance to which I wish to call your attention. Quite a large number of the subscribers to THE CITIZEN are behind in their payments and THE CITIZEN is in need. Paper, presswork, mailing, editorial work, etc.,—all are expensive. You enjoy the paper and prize it. You cannot well do without it. It is a good paper and well worth double what it costs you. Won't you help me square accounts by sending in renewals? I have kept sending you the paper, and I really need what you owe me now. Some of you are paid up and in advance; for this we thank you. Won't everyone who knows himself to be behind please remit by money order, registered letter, or postage stamps for back dues and one year in advance? It would help out so much and would help the editor to give you a better paper. Sometimes a person when asked to pay up on a paper and renew their subscription will refuse to take the paper out of the office without paying up. This is not only unfair but very unkind. I hope none of my old friends will do anything like that. I do not hesitate to say that THE CITIZEN will pay you all it costs you many times over. It costs you less than one cent a week. Not an issue goes out but is worth ten times that much. Come to our help, and if you can induce some friend to subscribe, do so. The more of your neighbors who take and read THE CITIZEN the better neighborhood you will have. It preaches true Christian citizenship. Do your best to extend its circulation and extend its usefulness.

With sincere regard and wishes for your welfare and with earnest hope that you will continue your kindness and favor to my successor, I bid you FAREWELL till we "Meet on the Evergreen Shore." BROTHER DODWELL.

P.S. Address your remittances and renewals to THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky.

The skeletons of the noted trotting sires George Wilkes and Hanover and the great hunter Black Squirrel; three famous Kentucky horses, are to be mounted for State College museum of natural history.

## DR. SPERRY'S LECTURES.

The lectures by Prof. L. B. Sperry were of incalculable value to all who heard them, and they were attended by large and enthusiastic audiences.

Dr. Sperry as a physician and a scientist showed the wonderful mechanism of the human frame and laid down the great and simple rules for health. Beyond this he showed how the management of one's body affects the soul and character. He certainly helped many young men who are carrying on a vigorous warfare against tobacco. The stories he told and the principles he taught will be repeated by our young people who go out to teach in a thousand remote places. To many of our young people Dr. Sperry's lectures have been fully worth a term of schooling.

## A GOOD CHRISTMAS.

The Christmas festivities of the College went off as usual; and this is saying a good deal, for they usually go off in a way to make our hearts glow. It would be hard to tell which of the three Christmas trees was best. The biggest affair was at the Chapel, where two trees stood, and gifts were distributed to many hundreds of students. The youngest students had their own gathering in Lincoln Hall, and their presents were bright and beautiful. The more advanced students met in Phi Delta Hall, and here we saw more books and articles of permanent value. Miss Virginia Dox, known to all Berea and to many people outside, was here on a brief visit from her home in Hartford, and read a true and interesting story of life among the Indians at the Christmas gathering in the Tabernacle.

## REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market for homespun and home-woven goods, such as bed coverlets, linen, dress linsey, jeans, blankets, etc., at following prices:—

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 50 cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard; Blankets, natural brown wool or bark dyes, \$3 a pair.

White linsey and white blankets are not in demand only on orders. Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches) wide, and 2½ yards (90 inches) long. All dyes used must be old fashioned home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell coverlets or homespun to Berea College should find out what the College wants before beginning to weave or spin. For information apply in person or by letter to

Mrs. Hettie W. Graham,  
Berea, Ky.

## LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 16, 1902.

Going North. Train 4, Daily.  
Leave Berea..... 3:24 a. m.  
Arrive Richmond..... 3:52 a. m.  
Arrive Paris..... 5:05 a. m.  
Arrive Cincinnati..... 7:30 a. m.

Going North. Train 6, Daily.  
Leave Berea..... 11:39 a. m.  
Arrive Richmond..... 12:10 p. m.  
Arrive Paris..... 3:18 p. m.  
Arrive Cincinnati..... 6:00 p. m.

Going South. Train 1, Daily.  
Leave Berea..... 1:22 p. m.  
Arrive Livingston..... 2:18 p. m.

Going South. Train 5, Daily.  
Leave Berea..... 11:30 p. m.  
Arrive Livingston..... 12:30 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 24 and No. 27.

J. W. Stephens, Ticket Agent.

## A Royal Roast.

King Alexander of Serbia is a degenerate, and his brief career is disgusting. "He looks," says William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald, "as if he had escaped from an asylum for the depraved, but is by no means feeble of mind or body. On the contrary, he has a vigorous constitution and on two or three occasions has shown a nerve and power of command which would do credit to a great general. Unfortunately he has inherited some of the depravity of his father, the late King Milan, who was probably the worst ruler Europe has seen for a generation, but at the same time the son possesses a physical and moral courage that Milan never displayed."



## Don't Use Spectacles

Unless you need them; and if you use them be sure they fit your need

I will give thorough examination FREE OF CHARGE always indicating the correct glasses to use. If you don't need glasses I will tell you so.

**T. A. Robinson,**  
Optician and Jeweler

Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

**DR. M. E. JONES,**  
Dentist

Office.—Rear Mrs. Fish's Millinery Store.

Office Days.—Wednesday to end of the week.

## MONUMENTS.

Urns, Headstones, Statuary  
Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

**GOLDEN & FLORA,**

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets.

## NOTICE!

I would like to make the acquaintance of everyone within reach of Berea who can

## MAKE CHAIRS,

Tan and Dress Leather, or do Splint or Bark Bottoming.

Please send me your address or call when in town.

**CHAS. A. KING,**

Superintendent of Buildings, Berea College.



## Nothing Slow

about our methods of selling. We mark such low prices on high grade

## Harness and Horse Goods

that it makes owners feel that it pays better to replace old things than to spend time and money toggling them up.

The very atmosphere of this shop tells of good quality leather. There is genuine stuff in our harness and it has all the features that distinguish it from the imitation and inferior grades.

**T. J. Moberly,**  
Richmond, Ky.

## Hanan Shoes

Are the  
World's  
FINEST  
SHOES

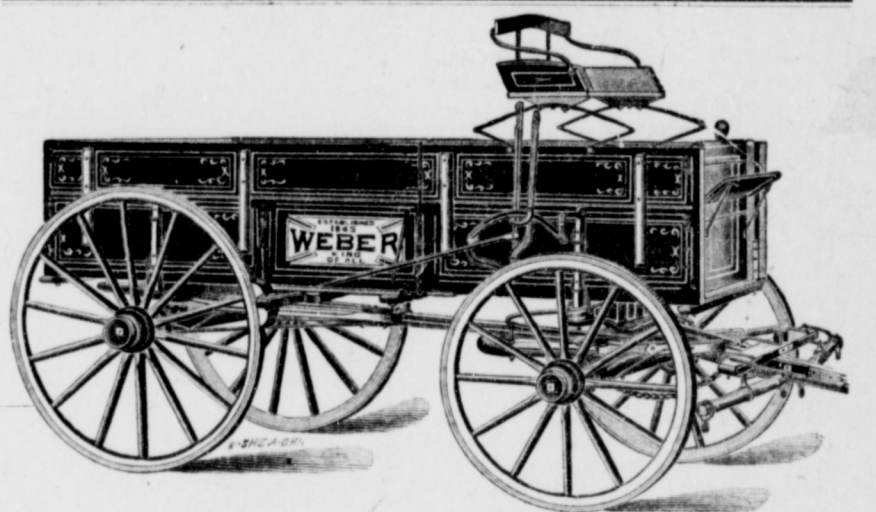
They won first prizes at the World's Fair and the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition as the most elegant footwear made for men.

Latest styles always here. Prices are

**\$5.00, 5.50 and 6.00**

Many other fine shoes at lower prices. All kinds of feet correctly fitted. Try us next.

**Covington and Banks** Richmond, Kentucky.  
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS.



## THIS IS THE WEBER WAGON

We are **SOLE AGENTS** for this territory.

Our stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE IS FULL. If we have not what you want we will furnish it at short notice. Come and examine our lines of

Footwear, Clothing, Ladies' Coats, etc., especially our **HOLIDAY SUPPLIES.**

**Bicknell & Early, Berea, Ky.**

## Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour  
Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.

Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

**Potts & Duerson,**

Whites Station, Ky.

## If It's From Joplin's It's Good

We wish to call attention to the large assortment of New Furniture now on sale at our store.

We invite our Berea friends to make themselves at home at JOPLIN'S—meet your friends here and consider this your headquarters when in Richmond.

We guarantee quality of everything we sell and invite comparison of prices.

**PICTURE DEPARTMENT**—Mouldings in fashion's latest dictates always carried, and framing neatly done.

## CARPETS AND MATTINGS

in great variety.

## UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73. **JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.**  
Night Phone, 47, 66.



## MOND GAS.

## Discovery of a Chemist. For Which Great Things Are Claimed.

A recent consular report from England says that British commercial and scientific circles are much interested in a discovery made by Dr. Ludwig Mond of the great chemical firm of Brunner, Mond & Co., limited. This discovery is a gas for furnaces and gas engines which, it is claimed, can be supplied to consumers at a maximum price of two pence per 1,000 cubic feet.

Mond gas is a "producer gas," made from the cheapest class of small coal and dust, commonly called "bituminous slack." Dr. Mond discovered a process by which this cheap slack can be converted into a clean, gaseous fuel in such a way that a very large proportion of the nitrogen of the coal is recovered as ammonia and converted into sulphate of ammonia, which is a very valuable manure and fertilizer. The distinguishing features of the Mond process are:

The utilization of cheap bituminous slack.

The recovery of 90 pounds of sulphate of ammonia (value at present, \$1.94) for every ton of slack gasified.

Low temperature working, so that no clinkers are formed in the producer and the ammonia is not destroyed.

Very perfect regeneration of heat by an ingeniously designed system, using water as a heat carrier.

The production of a clean gas of extremely uniform quality, free from tar and grit and of a higher calorific value than most other producer gases.

## Alcohol Motors.

M. Oellers in an address recently delivered before the German Distillers' association, made the following estimates as to the comparative cost per horsepower hour of using gasoline, petroleum, illuminating gas and alcohol. According to his data, the gasoline motor consumes 0.77 pound per horsepower, representing a cost of 31 mills; a petroleum motor 0.88 pounds, at 25 mills; a gas motor costs 21 mills per horsepower, and an alcohol motor uses 0.98 pound at 26 mills. His results, therefore, show that the alcohol motor is cheaper than the gasoline, dearer than the gas and costs about the same as the petroleum.

## Milk Preservation.

A recently issued report of the Massachusetts state board of health gives some interesting information regarding milk preservation. Of the samples examined by the state analysis 11.6 per cent were found to be adulterated—that is, to contain a preservative. Of these, 13 contained boracic acid, 3 carbonate of soda and by far the larger portion (55) formaldehyde. Experiments made to test the value of these three substances as milk preservatives gave results very much in favor of formaldehyde. The milk undergoing the test was kept at the temperature of the laboratory, about 36 degrees F.

## Will Reduce Steamer's Expenses.

Remarkable results have been reported from a change of natural to forced draft on a steamship. Two Scotch boilers are now doing the work that formerly required four, the saving of coal is four tons per day, although the average revolutions have increased three per minute and considerable space been gained for freight.

## Kites as a Motive Power.

It is reported that recently a man on the Moselle flew a Malay kite 6½ feet in length and succeeded in towing with it a boat containing six persons against a somewhat swift current. The wind at the time, it is said, was strong, and he could have easily increased the force of traction by flying several kites.



The German chemists Hoffman and Strauss have made an important contribution to our knowledge of the luminous rays emitted by certain minerals by extracting from various minerals a substance which resembles lead in its chemical properties, but which acts in complete darkness upon a photographic plate and emits light which shows a line in the violet portion of the spectrum. The line, however, is not the same as that caused by glowing lead, as it differs from it in position. They think there must be another as yet unknown element in the body of the substance.

## More Asphalt at Last.

Large deposits of asphalt have been discovered in the island of Salango off the coast of Ecuador. The only known deposits of any extent have been in the swamps of Trinidad island and in the lakes of Venezuela. So great is the value of the Venezuela deposits that they recently caused international complications. The discovery in the island of Salango is said to be the largest supply of asphalt yet found in the world.

**This Year's Platinum Output.**  
Russia will produce this year 12,000 pounds of platinum. This represents the world's supply of the metal, which will about equal the production of last year. The last purchase of platinum was at the rate of \$300 a pound, so that the value of the output this year will be about \$3,600,000. The mining of this metal, which is confined to the Ural mountains, has progressed but little in the last ten years, which is probably due to the fact that there is practically no competition.

**Mining Marble in the Urals.**  
The existence of marble in the southern Urals has long been known, but only within the past year has any attempt been made to quarry it. Yellow, green, gray, black and white marble are now being taken out, but for want of improved methods much of it is broken.

## INSANITY, RUM AND DIVORCE

## Report of British Commissioners of Lunacy.

The fifty-fifth report of the British commissioners of lunacy shows that the total number of certified lunatics in England and Wales was, on Jan. 1, 1901, 107,944, being an increase of 1,333 on the number on Jan. 1, 1900. This increase of notified lunatics in 1900 compares with an increase of 1,525 in 1899, and one of 3,114 in 1898. The average annual increase for the ten years ending Dec. 31, 1900, has been 2,115, and that for the five years ending at the same date 2,300, so that the increase in 1900 was 728 below the average annual increase in the ten and 967 below that in the five preceding years. The commissioners, however, proceed to observe that, although there has been a diminishing rate of increase of lunatics in the last ten years, previous experience has shown that it is not wise to reckon on a continuance of this satisfactory condition of affairs.

Dr. Arthur W. Wilcox, an English insanity expert, discussing the situation for the Westminster Review, suggests that this diminution might be made continuous, and in a much greater ratio, if a hereditary tendency to insanity was made a bar to marriage, or at least divorce was allowed where insanity was contracted after marriage, and also if marriage was prohibited to persons with a distinct family history of alcoholism. He approves the legislation of three of our states—Arkansas, Idaho and Florida—where permanent insanity after marriage is made a cause of divorce. Dr. Wilcox acknowledges that the working of these acts must present certain difficulties, that of deciding the question of curability being the chief. In either sex, after three admissions, he thinks it safe to regard the case as one of incurable recurrent insanity and to detain the patient.

Dr. Wilcox furthermore gives inferential approval to the policy of all our states except ten allowing divorce for habitual drunkenness. The present inebriates act of England provides for the detention of convicted habitual drunkards for not more than three years in a certified inebriate reformatory. Dr. Wilcox would make such a sentence to confinement ipso facto a ground for divorce in the case of either husband or wife without any unnecessary delay or expense to the plaintiff, and he declared that such a law "would be in the interests of humanity and morality alike, and the benefits would be felt in future generations."

## WORK IN HARMONY.

## Stirring Appeal to Advocates of Temperance.

There are many causes which contribute to the prevalence of the drink habit. Bishop Potter points with special emphasis to two—poverty and the monotony of the small employments to which our civilization, with its minute division of labor, reduces so many workers. There are various methods of combating the curse of drink. One, says a writer in the New York American, is to seek the improvement of social conditions, which by bettering the lot of the people as a whole will reduce the temptation to resort to the solace of intoxicants. That is the plan of political economists, of philosophical reformers, who would go to the bottom of things and elevate character by changing the environment.

The more popular way is by the personal appeal—urging the individual for religious, moral and prudential reasons to abstain. One plan does not exclude the other. There is no reason why the advocates of either should not work in harmony with the other.

Poverty is the cause of most of the drunkenness that afflicts the race, and drunkenness is the cause of much poverty. It should be the aim of every friend of temperance, therefore, to give his cordial sympathy to all efforts to abate poverty. But social changes that affect the material condition of the masses of men come about slowly, and while these changes are progressing it is not a waste of energy to view the average man and woman as a free agent and to urge upon him and her the duty and advantages of letting alcohol alone.

That method, though it does not promise the elimination of the drink habit from society, at least makes certain the saving of many men and women. It is doing good in detail while waiting for larger causes to produce wholesale results. Therefore the American believes that a pressing present need of the country is a great temperance revival, relying chiefly upon the personal appeal.

Thousands of pledge signers would be rescued from drunkenness and more thousands prevented from becoming drunkards, and an assured consequence of such a revival would be to guide public thought to the temperance question as a whole and so advance the cause in those wider and deeper aspects which involve legislation not only upon the liquor traffic directly, but upon the industrial conditions which are responsible for poverty.

## Justice to Wife and Children.

The court was hearing a case of "drunk, third arrest." The judge turned to the woman who stood near, whose worn, sorrowful face had touched his heart, and said, "I am sorry, but I must lock up your husband." The injured wife, victim of the legalized liquor traffic, one of the many who "take the consequences while the husband takes the drink," had no thought of touching deep moral or economic problems, but only of plain, everyday common sense when she replied, "Your honor, wouldn't it be better for me and the children if you locked up the santon and let my husband go to work?"

## RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

## Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

Did you and I ever benefit humanity very much without a self denial, without a giving somewhat of ourselves in their behalf?—Rev. Andrew Hageman, Dutch Reformed, New York.

## Creeds and Confessions.

Creeds and confessions have their place, but when that day shall come for the final accounting neither creed nor confession will save.—Rev. Dr. Clappett, Episcopalian, San Francisco.

## Something to Do.

The desire of the true heart and thoughtful mind is, "Give me something to do; give me some part in the world's work; give me a mission."—Rev. Dr. Bisbee, Universalist, Boston.

## Education Without Religion.

Experience teaches that you can have educated villains; that education without sanctities of religion or restraints of morality increases the power for evil.—Rev. Dr. Dana, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

## Enlargement of Man.

Ours is an age of thought, and thought means the enlargement of men. It has been so in all creation. This earth was not made in a moment. The story of our old planet is in its growth.—Rev. Dr. Prince, Methodist, Carlisle, Pa.

## Basis of Christian Living.

Judge not that ye be not judged should form the basis of Christian living. The average man is too proud to censure the faults he sees in others, and the time spent thus could be used to better advantage in correcting his own.—Rev. Dr. Dixon, Baptist, Boston.

## Seeking and Searching.

The spirit of Christ is a spirit of seeking and searching. It is a spirit that cannot rest until success has crowned its efforts. Ask yourself, is that the spirit of me? Yet we call ourselves Christ's disciples. If people have lost their habit of going to church, what does it mean? It means that they are suffering from a diminution of spiritual interest.—Rev. Dr. Alsop, Episcopalian, Brooklyn.

## The Present Duty.

Our duty to put on the harness was never so great as today, that we may plant the religion of love on the basis of the higher philosophy of observation and experience, the basis upon which must rest all permanent and all future forces of society. It is the form of religion which harmonizes best with the advancing civilization of this country. It is the true republicanism of Christianity, recommending to all nations liberty, justice and love.—Rev. Dr. Harris, Universalist, Worcester, Mass.

## Religion Enriches Life.

Religion satisfies because it enriches life. It opens the way into a new kind of joy. It brings into play a new range of activity. Thus Jesus said that he came that we might have life and that we might have it more abundantly. He came to widen out the circle of human appreciation. The purpose of religion thus considered is akin with the purpose of all progress. It is to teach new truth, to awaken new aspiration, to develop new possibilities, to round out more fully the natural life of man.—Rev. George Hodges, Pittsburg.

## No Peace Without Christ.

A life without Christ is a life without peace. Without him it is possible to have excitement, pleasure, gratified passions, success, accomplished hopes. But peace, never. That you cannot have until you go to him. The Christless heart is like the sea that cannot rest. There is no peace for it. But in Christ you can get it for the asking. The chastisement of our peace was upon him. For our sakes he died upon the cross, so making peace. Trust him and the God of peace will fill you with all joy and peace in believing. Then bow your wills in obedience to his commands, and so your peace shall be as a river.—Rev. R. H. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn.

## The School of Suffering.

Suffering is a great school. We learn our best lessons in this school of suffering. We learn, for instance, to love truth and to know it by suffering from errors. We learn to love righteousness as we suffer from sin. But the greatest lesson we learn from our experience in life is the great central lesson of obedience. Do you know that it is the hardest thing in the world for you and me to become obedient as we pass through the school of suffering? I have learned obedience by the things I have suffered. Not only do we learn the lesson of obedience in the school of experience and suffering, but we really develop and consolidate our character.—Rev. Dr. MacLaurin, Rochester, N. Y.

## Christ All Sufficient.

"Ye are complete in him." In Jesus you have power. In him you are accepted, in him dwells all the power that you need, and he puts the whole of it at your disposal. Yesterday, today and tomorrow. What about that yesterday of mine? The blood of Jesus Christ, God's Son, cleanseth us from all sin, blot out that which is past. That is where faith must come in. You must rest on that. Take God at his word about it and trust him. What about my acceptance? When my life is abandoned to Christ, he takes me, and I become a part of himself, and all the wealth of his righteousness and all the beauty of his character belong to me in him, and in him God accepts me. We are accepted in the beloved. And what about tomorrow? Christ stands in front of you and me, and he says, "Lo, I am with you all the days!" Found wanting? Here is completeness in him—pardon for the past, acceptance for the present and everything I need for the future.—Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, Evangelist, at Moody Institute, Chicago.

## THE HOME.

## HOME IN THE WINTER.

In the summer time home may mean the whole farm, but in the winter it may mean principally the house. When winter comes we wish the house were better. This is a good time to plan and perhaps build an addition or improvement for the house. It is not necessary that a house should be expensive in order to be comfortable and delightful. The CITIZEN believes that there is no house better than one built of logs, but they must be nicely hewn and the cracks well filled and the chimney well built. Too many of our houses lack good windows. A window toward the sun will make the children happier and healthier.

And the mother is called upon to devise many things to keep the children busy and happy when they are shut indoors. Now is the time to teach the little girls (and the little boys, too, for that matter) how to knit. Now is the time to have the children who can read busy reading stories to the younger ones. In this way they themselves will be learning and will give pleasure to all the family. Be sure that you make the children use at home the learning they have gained at school.

A great secret of happiness is keeping busy. If you have not a good shed near the house for wood, build one right away, and then let your boys be busy there part of the day cutting wood and kindling and getting out nice pieces of hickory which they can whittle into whip staves, axe handles, and splints for chairs.

And in the window keep a pot of flowers.

Make your home beautiful, bring to it flowers. Plant them around you to bud and to bloom. Let them give light to your loneliest hours. Let them give joy to lighten your gloom. If you can do so, oh, make home an Eden of beauty and gladness almost divine. "Twirl teach you to long for that home you are needing. The land robed in beauty beyond this dark tomb."

Make home a hive where all beautiful feelings cluster like bees, and their honey-dew bring. Make it a temple of holy revelations. And love the bright angel with shadowy wing. Then shall it be when star on life's billows, Wherever your tempest-tossed children are flung, They will long for the shade of their home keeping willows, And sing the sweet songs that their mother had sung.

## THE SCHOOL.

## A LETTER TO PARENTS.

(CONTINUED.)

Again, if a day in school is valuable a day out of school is disastrous. The child loses the connection in his studies, finds himself out of step, unable to recover his place. He loses interest, becomes discouraged and prefers to drop out of school entirely. By another term he finds his former classmates and competitors beyond him, and he is compelled to go in a class of younger pupils. In nine

The crowned heads of every nation. The rich men, poor men and misers All join in paying tribute to De Witt's Little Early Risers. H. Williams, San Antonio, Tex., writes: Little Early Riser Pills are the best I ever used in my family. I unhesitatingly recommend them to everybody. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, malaria and all other liver troubles. For sale by East End Drug Co.

## STANDARD

Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine  
STANDARD GRAND, SWELL FLOW.  
LOCK AND CHAIN STITCH.  
TWO MACHINES IN ONE.  
BALL BEARING STAND WHEEL.  
We also manufacture sewing machines that retail from \$12.00 up.  
The "Standard" Rotary runs as silent as the tick of a watch. Makes 300 stitches while other machines make 200.  
Apply to our local dealer, or if there is no dealer in your town, address  
THE  
Standard Sewing Machine Co.,  
24 West First St., Cincinnati, O.

S. E. Welch, Jr., Local Agent.

cases out of ten a boy will quit school forever rather than be "put back," as he expresses it. Nothing short of serious illness or absolute necessity should keep a pupil out of school a single day.

In most districts there are only one hundred days of school in the year, and each one is like a costly gem that once lost can never be recovered.

Lastly, competition is becoming sharper every year. The country is opening up and your boys and girls will come in contact with the sharpest minds and best trained intellects of the world. If they are left in ignorance they must inevitably lose in the struggle. If you have been deprived of an education and have felt its loss make up your minds that your children shall not suffer a like or worse disadvantage.

## NO. 11. THE LITTLE ONES.

What signifies the early years of life—the years of childhood? So that the little toddlers have enough to eat, with plenty of sweetmeats and an occasional bath, is not that sufficient? Perhaps we have not stopped to reflect that the first years of life are in some respects at least the most important of all.

The first five years may properly be called the period of acquaintance. The child is placed in a world that is entirely strange to him. He wants to know what it all means.

Everything that comes into his hands goes immediately to his mouth to be tested. If it is good to eat he is satisfied, if not it is cast aside. Next to taste come the senses of sight and hearing. Bright objects attract the eye and anything that makes a noise is pleasing to the ear. The rattle box is especially suitable because it is bright, makes a noise and gives exercise to the arm that wields it.

From one to five years of age the child is seldom still in his waking hours. As has been said it is his time for getting acquainted with the great world around him. If proper scope is given him he will learn more things in the first five years than he ever will again in a like period. The foundation is laid for all his future knowledge. The main thing is to give him a wide and varied range. To keep a growing mind shut up away from the world of life is dangerous at any time, but in childhood it is fatal to development. The child should have great freedom in his investigations of birds, animals, insects, plants, trees, earth and sky. He appears to be one mass of interrogation points. "What is it? What is it good for? Will it hurt me?" His questions never cease, unless they are violently stopped by parent, nurse or teacher, and this should never be allowed to happen, though it frequently does. Blessed is that child whose trainer is patient, wise, skillful and loving. Whoever would gain the heart of a child must be interested in his little

world and quick to respond to his swiftly changing moods and fancies. And it is well worth the pains.

The most sacred trust ever given to mankind is the training of children. And it is our duty to see that their young lives are brought into contact with as many things that are beautiful, wholesome, invigorating and useful as possible.

Their rapid and symmetrical development will be a constant source of delight to themselves and their friends and the possibilities of their lives will in this way and this only become realities.

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE.

## THE FARM.

## FARM WORK IN WINTER.

We know some farmers who are idle most of the winter, but the good farmer has as much work to do in winter as at any time of the year, and it is profitable work, too.

The man who is to work in winter must be well clad. He can afford to buy some good boots, mittens and underclothing. A few dollars will fit you up so that you can go out every day in the year.

The best thing to do at this time of the year is to see that the horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and chickens are well housed and protected from the cold. Chickens can roost in the trees, but if they do they are not likely to lay eggs nor grow fat. The strength of their food is all used up in keeping warm. Repair your barn, stop up the cracks, put a new hinge and latch on the door; make it tight and comfortable. Get some poles and spread a roof over your fodder so that it will not be partly spoiled by the weather.

If the barn is too small, winter is a splendid time in which to enlarge it. It is just as profitable to save corn by building a barn as to raise corn by work in the spring and summer.

And winter is the time to fix up fences. You are not using the fences now, but you have time to go around every lot and see that the rails are there and well laid, so that when spring comes you will not be taken off from the planting to fix fences.

Another piece of winter's work is the getting of the wood. It is the lazy man who has the small wood pile and once in a while gets so far behind that he burns a puncheon from the floor of his porch. Stir around, gather a big supply of fuel, so that the women and children will not be made sick by lack of fuel or by exposure in going out to get it. The poorest man who has a home can also have a woodshed, where there shall be dry fuel.

And winter is the time to think and study. Go over the crops of the past year and see where you have made money and where you have lost, and plan the management of the farm for next year in such a way as to do better.

## RIPANS

I had suffered for over a year with a sore mouth and tongue. The doctor said it came from the stomach. I was advised to try Ripans Tablets and found them the best thing I have yet taken. I would advise everybody that has any stomach trouble to try Ripans Tablets.

## AT DRUGGISTS.

The five cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, sixty cents, contains a supply for a year.

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PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

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We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 Weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$15 to be paid in advance.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For INFORMATION and FRIENDLY ADVICE address the SECRETARY.

WILL C. GAMBLE,

Berea, Madison County, Ky.



## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON 1, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 4.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xvi, 22-34. Memory Verses, 29-32—Golden Text, Acts xvi, 31—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1902, by American Press Association.] 22-24. And the multitude rose up together against them, and the magistrates rent off their clothes and commanded to beat them.

Our last lesson in this book, six months ago, left the messengers of the Lord rejoicing in their welcome to the home of Lydia, who had just opened her heart to receive the Lord Jesus. The public confession by baptism of herself and her household caused joy in heaven as well as on earth (Luke xv, 7, 10). This was too much for the adversary, so he begins a special work of opposition through the damsel and the rulers of the city, which resulted in the beating and imprisonment of Paul and Silas.

25. And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed and sang praises unto God, and the prisoners heard them.

When Saul of Tarsus first became a disciple of the Lord Jesus, he was told that he must suffer for His sake, even as the Lord taught His disciples while with them and they must not be offended if the religious Jews should put them out of the synagogue and kill them (Acts ix, 16; John xv, 18; xvi, 1, 2). Their bleeding bodies, their feet in the stocks and the darkness and loneliness of the inner prison do not separate them from the love of God nor break their communion with Him. They are filled with prayer and praise, according to Ps. xlviii, 1, and like Daniel and his friends, they are victors through the presence of Christ with them.

26. Immediately all the doors were opened, and every one's hands were loosed.

Their songs were heard in heaven as well as on earth, and though they had no influence in the city, see the power they had in heaven—a quaking earth, foundation walls shaking, prison doors open, prisoners' bonds loosed by the Master of these men who felt that that was done to them as done to Himself and part of whose mission was to give deliverance to captives and opened prisons to those who were bound (Isa. lxi, 1).

27, 28. Paul cried with a loud voice, saying, Do thyself no harm, for we are all here. While the righteous were suffering the ungodly were in health and asleep, but if the ungodly had slept into eternity how fearful their condition! See and believe Luke xvi, 22, 23; Rev. xiv, 9-11; Job xxxi, 18. What a mercy to awaken such ere it be too late! The jailer, in his blindness, not knowing of the hereafter, would have madly rushed into it and have found himself in hopeless despair had not Paul returned good for evil and kindly cried to him.

29, 30. Then he called for a light and sprang in and came trembling and fell down before Paul and Silas and brought them out and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved?

This is the work of the Holy Spirit whom Jesus sent from the Father and of whom He said, When He is come, He will convince of sin, of righteousness and of judgment (John xvi, 8). The jailer had never had to do with prisoners like these nor had he ever met with kindness in return for such treatment as he had given to these two men. He saw in them those who had power that was not of earth; he saw that they were His friends, for men whom he had treated as he had these might naturally have let him take his life and been glad of it, but they had begged him not to harm himself. He has been powerfully wrought upon for his soul's good; he sees his danger and turns to those in whom he had seen the supernatural. See in Job xxxiii, 18, 29, 30, and the context how much God does to save a soul and consider the sorrows of Jesus and what it cost Him to save us.

31, 32. And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved and thy house. And they spake unto him the word of the Lord and to all that were in his house.

God's way of salvation is, believe, receive, behold, take—it is all fully prepared and provided in Christ, and the invitation to all is, Come—come now, with the assurance that no one who comes shall ever be turned away (Isa. i, 18; lv, 1; Matt. xxii, 4; John i, 12, 29; vi, 37; Rev. xxii, 17). Without anything whatever on our part but a sense of our need, He asks us to accept the gift of eternal life, this life being in His Son, His unspcakable gift (Rom. vi, 23; i John v, 11; i Cor. ix, 15). The sinner is not asked to do a single thing but confess himself a sinner and accept that which God has provided.

33, 34. When he had brought them into his house, he set meat before them and rejoiced, believing in God with all his household.

Being saved by grace, he at once begins to work, for we are saved in order to work. See carefully Eph. ii, 8-10; Tit. iii, 5, 8. Having become a child of God, he begins at once to confess it by baptism and manifest it by kindness. The same hour he washed their stripes, took them into his own house and cared for them. He became at once a member of the church, the body of Christ, a temple of the Holy Ghost, and, having turned to God from idols, he began to serve the living and true God and to wait for His Son from heaven (i Thess. i, 9, 10). Faith in Christ, receiving Christ, brings salvation, and then the love of Christ constrains to good works. He is at once filled with joy and peace in believing (Rom. xv, 13), and notice that his household is with him in this. God loves to save households. Think of Lydia, of Noah, of Rahab and their households. Plead those instances with God and trust Him for your household.

## A Scientific Discovery.

Kodol does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal.

## CHICKAMAUGA.

By Captain F. A. MITCHELL.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]

"This is a Confederate household, I believe," said the fugitive.

"It is."

"Thank God, you are one of ours."

"No."

"What, Federal?" She turned pale.

"No."

"Then for heaven's sake tell me what you are."

"I am a Confederate married to a Union officer."

There were quick successive flashes of hope and fear on Miss Baggs' countenance.

"And you will not give me up?"

"Give you up? What do you mean?"

"I am in the Confederate secret service."

I have just been recognized by a Union soldier—a cavalryman. He was not mounted, while I was in my buggy.

I heard him cry halt. I gave my horse the whip, and before the man could mount I was away and soon turned behind a wood. There is a fork in the road. I took the left road, leading here.

He must have taken the other, which leads nowhere. He will discover his mistake, turn back and take the right road. This is the first house he will pass, and he will surely come in to ask if you have seen me."

"Well?"

"You will not betray me?"

Laura thought of the coming of her husband one night months ago, flying, as this woman was flying, for his life.

"No, rest easy on that score. I will do all I can for you."

There was but little time for action, for the words were scarcely spoken before a cavalryman dashed past on the road. He was throwing mud and water behind him, his boots heavy with moist Tennessee clay. Noticing the house, as Miss Baggs predicted, he drew near and entered the gateway. Riding up to the veranda, he shouted:

"Hello, there!"

"Get in there, quick," said Laura, pushing the hunted woman into a closet.

Then going out onto the veranda she sternly demanded of the man what he wanted.

"Did you see a woman go by here just now in an old farm buggy?"

"No such person has passed."

"Sure!"

"Sure."

"Are you people here: Union or Confederate?"

"Both."

"You must excuse me, ma'am, but I think I'll look about for myself a bit."

"You will do no such thing."

"Why not?"

"Because this house is protected by a safeguard."

"That doesn't include rebel emissaries. I shall make a search."

"If you do, you will regret it."

"Why?"

"I shall report you to Colonel Maynard, commanding the—brigade."

"You have some influence with the colonel, I suppose," said the soldier, puzzled.

"I should have. I'm his wife."

"The devil you are," in an undertone. Then aloud: "Well, ma'am, if you are Colonel Maynard's wife, that ends it. I don't see how a Union colonel's wife can give aid and comfort to a rebel telegraph worker, for that's what the woman is," and lifting his hat he rode away.

Returning to the parlor, Laura found Souri there, just from the barn. The closet door was opened, and Miss Baggs stepped out.

"Is he gone?"

"Yes."

Taking Laura's hand, Miss Baggs covered it with kisses; then turning to Souri she threw her arms about her neck.

Mrs. Fain came into the room, and seeing a stranger drew back.

"Mamma," said Laura, "this lady comes to us much as Mark once came from the other side. She is chased for her life."

"A Confederate?" asked Mrs. Fain.

"A Confederate, heart and hand, body and soul," exclaimed Miss Baggs.

"One sympathizing with our cause is welcome here. Unfortunately my family is broken by diverse sympathies. My husband is exiled on account of his sympathies with the Federal cause. My son is fighting for the Confederacy. My daughter here is the wife of a Federal officer. My own sympathies are all with the south."

"And now," said Laura, "if you will come with me I will get you some dry clothing."

"I will, but first let me know to whom I am indebted for all this kindness. The family name is—"

"Fain?"

"Fain?"

"And you are Laura Fain?"

"I was. I am now Laura Maynard. You seem to at least have heard of me."

"I have heard of you. I am a Virginian. You once visited in Virginia. I was then in Italy studying art."

"And you are—"

There was a brief silence before the guest replied. She seemed deliberating

whether to make herself known or not.

"Betsy Baggs," she said at last, and it was evident that if she had another name she would not reveal it.

Supper was announced, after which Miss Baggs asked to be shown to a room where she could rest. A servant was summoned, who led her to the guest chamber, and setting the lamp on a table left her to herself.

When the servant disappeared, Miss Baggs turned the key in the lock and then carefully examined the walls, with a view to discovering if there were openings through which any eye could peer into the room. Her narrow escape, had partly unnerved her, and she sat down in a chair to rest, languidly closing her eyes. But not for long. Rising, she drew from the pocket of her dress—every one knows that there is no better place of concealment than a woman's pocket—a small bundle of papers. Spreading them out on the table, she drew her chair near it, and after once more casting her eye about the room began to study them.

Miss Baggs had been endeavoring to secure the information required as to the methods of the general commanding the Army of the Cumberland in following the retreating Confederates ever since the request had been made of her in June previous. Here it was September, and she had effected nothing. True, she had taken a number of dispatches in cipher from the wires, but they were very long, and the longer the message the more difficult she had found them to decipher. Within a few days she had intercepted two very short ones. Taking them from those before her, she began to study one consisting of only a few lines.

If read as follows:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1863.

Banks here army the Benjamin cat to for your report shimey daily are advance the cart orders of peremptory applause.

Here is the other, a little longer:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1863.

Congress long with as advise applause marble you possible your ago to party was connect soon to movements spot his ordered as to Burton pin of and left ordered Benjamin.

Taking up the dispatch she had intercepted when the Army of the Cumberland began to advance and some papers showing that she had been trying to decipher it, she began to look them over. This is the dispatch:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 28, 1863.

Volunteers Garfield with circling between your possession turn an he cob Bumble at to get that possible by move Benjamin pony chief rapidly around that put of the hours ready shingle to notice enemy's Tullahoma your point the by of polliwog of plateau Niggard if desire and hope forward to hahs move me right I command and mountain order staff.

Miss Baggs had had this dispatch by her since the latter part of June and had puzzled over it for many an hour. She had never succeeded in finding a key, but had at last drawn something of its meaning from the jumble of words. After much study she assumed that the words, when laid down in their proper order, would give the proper meaning. But there were certain words which either did not mean anything or stood perhaps for some place or general. She began by taking out a number of such words as "polliwog," "haha," "shingle" and "pony." The dispatch was doubtless from Rosecrans, as the word Garfield (his chief of staff) appeared, and the words "chief of staff" were scattered through it. Therefore either Benjamin or Bumble or Niggard meant Rosecrans. Subsequent dispatches which fell into her hands had convinced her that Rosecrans was designated as Benjamin. Then she began to try to fit words together in this wise:

Your command between Tullahoma and Niggard get possession enemy's right Circling around the mountain plateau I desire that you get possession if possible a point between Tullahoma and Niggard Move with rapidity By order of Benjamin (Rosecrans) Garfield chief of staff.

Other groupings gave her better results till she obtained the following:

To Bumble (probably a cavalry general on the left flank)—Be ready to move at an hour's notice. I desire that you turn the enemy's right. Move your command if possible by circling around the mountain plateau. Get possession of a point between Tullahoma and Niggard (probably some point in rear of the southern army) with rapidity. By order of Rosecrans, Garfield, chief of staff.

The deciphering, so far as it went, was of no avail, since it did not come in time, but it helped her with the shorter and easier dispatches, which she now attacked. She began with this one:

Banks here army the Benjamin cat to for your report shimey daily are advance the cart orders of peremptory applause.

Miss Baggs had learned that a proper name preceded all these cipher dispatches, possibly having something to do with the key. At any rate, she threw out the first word (Banks) and the words "cat," "shimey" and "cart" as check words. "Benjamin," she assumed, meant Rosecrans. "Applause" must be the signature of the sender, and as the dispatch was from Washington it was probably either Lincoln, Stanton or Halleck. The word "to" taken with "Benjamin" must mean "To Rosecrans," and "peremptory" and "orders" evidently must go together. The word "advance" doubtless explained the two other words. This only left "report" and "daily" as words of importance. These combinations did not come at once, but after getting them she inferred that Rosecrans had peremptory orders to advance and report daily to Washington.

"I have got something at last," she exclaimed, getting up from her chair and walking back and forth excitedly. "This is indeed important."

Then she took up the second dispatch:

Congress long with as advise applause marble you possible your ago to party was connect soon to movements spot his ordered as to Burton pin of and left ordered Benjamin.

Again the words "to" and "Benjamin" were put together, and the words "congress," "marble," "party" and "spot" stricken out as checks. The dispatch, being longer than the other, was more difficult of interpretation. It was some time before the student was satisfied with her efforts. She inferred from

it that some one was ordered to connect with some one else. She knew that the Confederate generals feared that Burnside might connect with Rosecrans. So it was probable that Burton meant Burnside, who was at Knoxville, and that he had been ordered to connect with Rosecrans' left "as soon as possible." The remaining words evidently meant, "Burnside also directed to report his movements to you."

"This is no less important than the other," mused Miss Baggs. "It is clear from both that Rosecrans has peremptory

orders to advance, and Burnside is ordered to join him. I must get this through the lines at once. From here I must find a way across the Tennessee, just above Chattanooga, if possible, and perhaps I may strike their line connecting with Rosecrans' headquarters at the front and gather in the latest news. 'It never rains but it pours,' and I'll get in all I can get while I'm in luck."

Collecting her papers, she carefully tied them together and put them in her pocket. Then, turning down the light, she unlocked the door and went down stairs.

CHAPTER X.

A PROMISE SOON BROKEN.

Colonel Maynard was in the habit of making frequent visits to his wife and without warning. Laura understood perfectly the embarrassing position in which he would be placed at surprising a Confederate spy under the same roof with herself and protected by her. She had no mind to place him in any such position. When Miss Baggs went up stairs, Laura posted a sentry in the person of Uncle Daniel to keep a sharp lookout and give notice of the colonel's approach in order that Miss Baggs might be got out of the way before his arrival. Daniel sat down on a bench on the veranda and lit his pipe. He was an old man and prone to doze. It was not long before Lookout mountain across the river began to sway among the clouds, the nearer trees began to rock, the old negro's head fell upon his breast, and he slept.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when Laura, having given up the coming of her husband that night and for once in her life rejoicing thereat, was about to dismiss Daniel from his responsible position when she heard a step on the veranda. Thinking it was Daniel walking back and forth to keep himself awake, she paid no attention to it. There was a turning of the knob to the front door, and in another moment Colonel Maynard stood on the threshold of the sitting room looking in upon Mrs. Fain, Laura, Souri and Miss Baggs. He was about to enter when, observing a strange person, he hesitated. Laura advanced, and taking him by the hand led him to another room. He had only once before seen Miss Baggs and then in disguise and did not recognize her.

"Why, sweetheart," he said to his wife, "you're trembling."

"You came in so hurriedly."

"I am hurried. We cross the river tomorrow morning."

"Tomorrow morning! Oh, Mark, why couldn't they wait a few days?"

"If wives and sweethearts had the giving of orders, Uncle Sam would have his armies always in winter quarters."

"Why couldn't this happiness have lasted just a little longer?"

"And then still a little longer. Come, I have but a short time to stay. Let me say goodby to the baby."

Laura led the way up stairs and drew the curtains from the cradle, exposing the sleeping infant.

There was something in the innocence, the absence of force in the little slumberer, so different from the scenes in which he was wont to mingle, to set in motion a train of feelings in Mark Maynard to which he had thus far been a stranger. On the one side was the wife he loved and the sleeping child; on the other, what now appeared to him as marches, nights spent on wet ground, sickness, mangle by shell and bullets and saber cuts. A year before he had loved these hardships, these dangers. Now a new element had entered into his life, and at least while he gazed on the little stranger (the only life that had come to him among the many gone since the war began) he felt a strange repugnance to entering upon the coming campaign.

"My boy, my boy," he said huskily, the thought suddenly coming to him that he might never see wife or child again, "how can I now risk leaving you to struggle on to manhood unprotected?" Then, recognizing his weakness, he said, with a quick born smile, "But you have your mother, and I must win the star of a brigadier for you to play with."

But war's quick and imperative demands gave him little time for the indulgence of such feelings. He tried to turn away. Again and again he drew the curtains of the cradle, only to draw them back for one more look.

"Laura," he said suddenly, "all is changed. Before you and he came I did my duty as a soldier because it was not hard to do and because it pleased me. Now it will be hard, and I shall do it that you and he may not be disgraced in me. How can I ever leave a blot on my name and have that child grow up to know it?"

Laura, seeing how hard it was for him to draw himself from the cradle, took his hand and led him away.

Going down stairs, they found the house silent. All the family were in bed. Maynard knew that it was time he had departed. It was very late, and he must ride eight miles to camp and be on the march with his brigade before daylight. But he could hardly tear himself away from the house. The sleeping child up stairs seemed to have brought from the unknown whence he came a maze of gentler emotions, which were drifting like smoke wreaths about his father, obscuring the way from their peaceful influence.

There was one more embrace, then another last one, then another final one, then a stirrup kiss, and Colonel Mark Maynard rode back through the night to camp.

Not long after his arrival bugles sounded the reveille. It was 2 o'clock in the morning, and the men were aroused to begin their advance to the front. Sending for Jakey Slack, the colonel gave him a note to take back to Laura at the plantation. He had repeated his address so often in person that one would hardly think it necessary to send any more on cold paper, but Maynard's heart strings were pulling him as strongly away from war as his duty was forcing him toward it. Besides he knew that Laura would treasure every word from him.

Jakey mounted Tom and rode in the gray of the morning to deliver the note. When he reached the plantation, he was obliged to do a good deal of pounding and ringing before he could get into the house. Finally Mrs. Maynard's maid, Alice, let him in, and considering the fact that Mrs. Maynard was in bed and Alice stood in very close confidential relations with her, Jakey consented to deliver the note to the maid and waited to see if there was any reply. Alice returned and said that her mistress would be down in a moment. Presently she entered, dressed in a morning wrapper.

"Jakey," she said, taking the boy by the hand and smoothing the hair out of his eyes, "can I rely on you to do something for me?"

"Could the colonel?"

"You are going to the front, and no one can tell what may happen. You'll probably have to meet your enemies some time, and the colonel says that a battle may come at any day. I want you to promise me that if anything should happen to the colonel you will come here as fast as you can and let me know of it. Do you understand?"

"Y' mean ef th' colonel gits hit on th' forehead with a cannon ball?"

"Oh, Jakey, don't talk so! I mean if he gets sick or wounded or in any other trouble, will you come and tell me at once?"

"Reckon."

Laura knew that this was Jakey's way of making a promise, and she was satisfied. She told him to wait a few minutes and went out of the room. When she returned, she brought two parcels with her.

"This one is for you, Jakey," she said, handing him one of them. "It's a lunch-box. Put it in your haversack and give the other to the colonel. And hand him this note."

She gave him a tiny white envelope, within which in a few words was concentrated what may be best expressed as three days' rations of desiccated affection.

Jakey took the parcels, and placing the note in his cap went out, mounted Tom and dashed away after his commander.

Maynard's brigade crossed the river south of Lookout mountain and passed over the mountain's face where it juts on to the river. His command was but one of the many, all moving forward toward a retreating enemy.

He marched through Chattanooga to Rossville, situated at a gap in Mission Ridge. From there he was ordered forward, entering what is called McLennore's cove, an undulating space lying between two ranges, Mission Ridge and the Pigeon mountains. There the brigade encamped on a field soon to become memorable as the scene of one of the most desperate, the most dramatic of all the battles of the civil war—the field of Chickamauga.

CHAPTER XI.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Major Burke's command was ordered to guard the telegraph line extending south from Rossville. The regiment was strung out to a considerable distance, each troop guarding a certain portion of the line. Corporal Ratigan was placed in charge of a section of two miles. Putting himself at the head of eight men, he led them to the end of his section nearest camp, and dividing them into two reliefs of four men each posted them at intervals of half a mile along the line under his care. At sunset, not being relieved, he prepared to spend the night in bivouac. Selecting a clump of trees under which to rest and cutting some boughs for beds—or rather to keep the men from the damp ground—the corporal established the relief, off duty, there. The rations were cooked and eaten, after which the guard was relieved. The corporal went out always with the relief, posted his men and slept between times.

It was 2 o'clock in the morning when Ratigan started out to post the last relief for the night. The men followed, grum and stupid, having just been wakened out of a sound sleep and not yet thoroughly aroused. The party rode to the extreme end of the section, left a man and turned back, leaving a man at every half mile. Corporal Ratigan had posted the last man half a mile from the bivouac and was returning when suddenly, turning a bend in the road running through a wood, he descried a dark object before him beside the road. He drew rein and watched and listened. The dark object, as he fixed his gaze upon it, grew into the dim outlines of a vehicle, but it was too dark for him to see if it contained any one. The corporal, whose mind had been fixed on the

special duty of protecting the line, at once assumed that some one was trying to cut the wire. He put spurs to his horse and called out:

"Halt, there! Throw up your hands and surrender, or I'll shoot."

The only response was a swish from a whip which came down evidently on a horse's back, and the dark mass before him vanished around the bend in the road. The corporal dashed on, but before he could get around the bend the object had turned again. He could hear the rattling of wheels and sounds of a horse's hoofs digging into the road at a gallop. Whoever was behind that horse must be driving at a frightful pace, for urging his own beast to his best he seemed to lose rather than gain ground. Coming to a straight piece of road, he could again see the object before him, but in the darkness it was simply a darker spot than its surroundings. Suddenly the ears of the corporal caught a sound that filled him with astonishment. It was a voice urging forward the horse he was chasing. Ratigan had supposed that whoever was trying to escape was a man, yet this voice was different from a man's tones. It sounded like that of a child or a woman. The corporal was puzzled. Then it suddenly occurred to him that perhaps he was chasing Betsy Baggs.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

... ITS ...

## Financial Strength

YOUR attention is directed to the names of the following well-known business men who compose our Board of Directors:

J. J. Moore. J. Burdette.

Joe E. Johnson.

P. Cornelius. E. T. Fish.

W. H. Porter.

In addition to above we have a strong body of stockholders, whose standing and responsibility give increased strength to the institution.

The Berea Banking Co., Berea, Kentucky.

Reduced to FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

New Idea Woman's Magazine

Formerly One Dollar

THIS is the cheapest and best Fashion Magazine now being for the American public. It shows New Ideas in Fashions, in Millinery, in Embroidery, in Cooking, in Woman's Work and in Reading; beautifully illustrated in colors and in black and white. Above all, it shows the very fashionable New Idea STYLES, made from New Idea PATTERNS, which cost only 10c. each.

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for a single copy of the New Idea Woman's Magazine, and see what great value for the money it can give you.

THE NEW IDEA PUBLISHING CO. 636 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

## Will Make Affidavit

New Lease of Life for an Iowa Postmaster.

Postmaster R. H. Randall, Dunlap, Ia., says: I suffered from indigestion and resulting evils for years. Finally I tried Kodol. I soon knew I had found what I had long looked for. I am better today than in years. Kodol gave me a new lease of life. Anyone can have my affidavit to the truth of this statement. Kodol digests your food. This enables the system to assimilate supplies, strengthening every organ and restoring health.

Kodol Makes You Strong. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt &amp; Co., Chicago. Each bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

## Three Years in Richmond,

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist

Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, Kentucky



## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Chas. Burdette is assistant cashier at the Bank.

Ernest Dodge is home from Urbana for the holidays.

"Obelisk" on Flour means the same as "Sterling" on Silver.

My house and lot for sale. John Dodwell, Citizen Office.

The College has more students than ever before at this time of year.

William Toomey visited at Richmond and Nicholasville during Christmas.

Mr. J. C. Sharp and wife are visiting friends at Union Mills, Jessamine Co.

T. P. Wyatt is home from Knoxville, Tenn., where he has been visiting relatives.

The little son of Daniel Alcorn passed away Saturday night, and was buried Sunday.

Chester Erwin left Monday to take a position at Princeton, Ky. We wish him every success.

W. E. Harris has moved to the Jonas place near Johnson's shop, and will open a new grocery.

Mrs. Anna Fay leaves Friday morning to resume her work in the Y. M. C. A. home in Champaign, Ill.

Howard S. Fee, of California, son of Father Fee, is expected on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Laura Fee Embree.

Married, on Dec. 27, Mr. John B. Ballard and Miss Sallie Mitchell, of Lexington; Rev. Derthick performed the ceremony.

Treasurer Osborne has still two houses, one of four rooms and one of five, to be rented to families who wish to enjoy the educational advantages of Berea this winter.

Married, Christmas morning at 6 o'clock, Mr. C. D. Lewis, of Berea, and Miss Effie Godbey, of Middleburg, at the home of Prof. R. N. Roark, at Lexington.

Mrs. P. J. Pauley lost a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles somewhere between the Berea depot and her home Dec. 29. Finder report to THE CITIZEN office and receive reward.

I will subrent the store I now occupy in the East End for the year 1903. It is the best stand in that end of town. I had rather have my business all together. S. E. Welch, Jr.

Prof. Dodge informs us that a change has been made in the second number of lyceum course, and that Mr. Alexander Tarr will lecture in place of Mr. Minter next Monday night.

Berea is not so slow after all. The L. & N. Railroad has received in December for freight charges about \$1,100; for express over \$300, and have sold tickets to the amount of \$1,200.

The children and friends of the Colored Baptist church wish through these columns to thank Misses Nourse and Brooks and Mrs. L. V. Dodge for their kind assistance in the preparation of their Christmas tree.

Arthur Sizemore, of Brassfield, a former student of Berea, and his wife, nee Miss Allie Lewis, daughter of Wm. Lewis, of this place, called on THE CITIZEN Tuesday, and renewed their subscription.

The music of a serenade was wafted to all in the neighborhood of Ladies Hall Monday night. The strains were furnished by the College band, and were inspired by the recent arrival of Tutor Lewis and his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop entertained on Christmas day: Monroe Ballard and wife, Ashford Kennedy and wife, Tumbler Baker and wife, Miss Allie Kennedy, James Simpson and wife, Thomas Palmer and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Tilford Wilmore.

The editor would be pleased to receive any items of news up to Tuesday of each week. If you have any personals that you think would interest your friends and neighbors, drop them into the box in the hallway of the printing office, or hand them to the editor. Please sign your name, not for publication, but as a token of good faith.

A joint meeting of the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Christian Endeavor Society was held last Sunday night to bid farewell to Miss Hallie Embree, who leaves for the East and expects after some months of study to go as a missionary to South America. Miss Embree will be remembered as a graduate of 1901. She will carry many prayers and good wishes from friends here as she goes to the mission field.

As a note of warning we call attention to the air guns already among

us. It probably was a shot from one such, which, fired from the street Monday afternoon, made the hole through Mrs. Embree's upper window. Such guns in some of our states have caused trouble to such an extent that parties have had to be fined for using them.

## COLLEGE ITEMS.

Prof. W. H. Hewetson, of Knoxville, Tenn., has been visiting Pres. Frost a few days this week.

Secretary Gamble has attended the conference of Y. M. C. A. workers in Frankfort during the past week.

The young men are making themselves very comfortable and cosy in their new quarters in the Industrial building.

The College Band is showing rapid improvement, and has contributed to our pleasure on several public occasions of late.

W. D. Short, son of A. H. Short, of Jackson, has entered school. His father accompanied him, and before leaving subscribed for THE CITIZEN.

Prof. L. V. Dodge, Prof. Dinsmore and Secretary Gamble have been attending the State Teachers' Association meeting at Lexington the past week.

The last kiln at the Brickyard is now being burned. During the winter one or two permanent kilns will be put up. Mr. Clark, manager of the Brickyard, is bringing his family to Berea.

In spite of the forbidding weather, new students have been arriving in large numbers every day, and the correspondence indicates that enough more will come in the day after New Year's to make a good sized school by themselves.

Some frantic enemies have tried to prevent young people from coming to Berea by spreading false reports. They may cause some timid boys to lose their chance for the best education. But they cannot stop the progress of the great school which God is so plainly helping. We cannot know what lies are told, but here are some facts: Berea has more students than ever, and more young lady students. Our main boarding hall is so full that tables are set in the upper kitchen. There are only two students at the hospital, and both are about able to leave. Reduced rates for those entering in January. Do not be scared!

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Treasurer Osborne has still two houses, one of four rooms and one of five, to be rented to families who wish to enjoy the educational advantages of Berea this winter.

Students who have been detained by home schools keeping late, and arrive at New Year's time, get reduced rates for the remaining nine weeks of the winter term, and a number of special classes are to be formed for their benefit.

## LONGVIEW, ILL.

Cold weather is here, and it has caught the farmers with about one-third the corn yet in the fields.—D. M. Hurley and Geo. Humphrey went to Chicago on business.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kindred spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hurley.

## ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

## ROCKFORD.

Mr. G. W. Barkley, of Boone, is moving near Whites Station.—Mr. E. Brannaman has sold his farm on Round Stone.—Wm. Rose has sold his house and lot at Boone Gap to J. Coyle.—J. W. Todd sold his farm near top of Scaffold Cane Hill to G. W. Parker, of Clay county.—Mr. Willie Stephens and Miss Parry Lee Abney were united in the solemn rights of matrimony Dec. 22. We wish them success in life.—John Todd, of Scaffold Cane, was buried at Scaffold Cane church Dec. 23.—Sam Croucher was seen hauling a load of hay. Guess it was for Christmas feed.—Santa Claus came to J. S. Waddle, and left him a pair of twin boys.—Mrs. W. A. Hammond, son James, and little daughter Nora have returned from Hamilton, O., where they have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harris.—Messrs. Jeff and Curtis Martin have returned from Illinois, and are visiting relatives in Jackson county.—Miss Ella Lake's school closed last Thursday at Disputanta.—Misses Bessie and Nora Linville and Virginia Martin visited the Misses Todd last Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McCollom, of Little Clear Creek, visited their son J. W. McCollom last Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Stephens were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sims last Thursday

evening.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Owen, of Berea, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stephens last Friday and Saturday.—Mr. Jake Jones and Miss Matilda Lutes were married Thursday, Dec. 25, Rev. L. R. Rowlett officiating.—Mr. and Mrs. Helton, son Willie and granddaughter Bailey, of Bale's Switch, are here on a visit to Mr. J. W. McCollom.—Robert Graves, of Livingston, was entertained by Miss Tilda Cook last Friday.

## JACKSON COUNTY.

## KERBY KNOB.

The Sunday-school at this place was made happy by a heavily loaded Christmas tree. Everybody had a good time. The Long Branch Sunday-school also received a tree. We have our kind friends in the North to thank for all this.—The weddings that have taken place in our neighborhood lately have been that of Mr. John Powell and Miss Lydia Williams and that of Mr. David Hager and Miss Minnie Hays. Evidently single blessedness is becoming very unpopular.—Mr. and Mrs. James Click are the proud parents of a new son who was born December 27.—D. Click went to Panola last Friday.—Mr. John F. Dean is to begin a winter school at Long Branch today.—Mr. Elisha Hatfield, of Morrill, is sick.—Mr. J. A. McGuire has bought Mr. Luther Kimberlain's farm and rented it to Mr. D. C. Sparks, of Drip Rock.

## WELCHBURG.

Christmas is passed, and Santa Claus is gone.—Married on the 24th at the bride's home, Miss Mary A. Chappell, of this place, to Mr. C. C. York, of Pineville. The bride selected for their waiters Mr. H. C. Valentine and Miss Lillie Begley, J. E. Sparkman and Frances Hall. The couple will start on New Years to the home of the bridegroom. May they live happily is the wish of your correspondent.—Dr. James H. Morris, of Egypt, to Miss Susie Chestnut, of Clay county, and Mr. George Rader, of Egypt, to Miss Delia Wilson, were two other marriages on the 24th.

WANTED, a girl, twenty-one years old, who will make a good housewife. J. E. Sparkman.—The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to twelve couples during the week of Christmas.—Miss Lillie Begley of this place gave the boys and girls a nice party Saturday night.—Born to the wife of Mr. George Johnson, a fine girl.—Milton Powell is moving to Peoples.—The protracted meeting held by Rev. E. B. Hill and others closed Wednesday night with four new additions.

## OWSLEY COUNTY.

## MAJOR.

T. J. Flanery, who has been employed at Frankfort, is spending the holidays with his family.—Mrs. Isabella Ambrose, who has been ill, is recovering.—John Roberts and wife visited Wm. Mainous and family, of Beech Grove, last week.—M. V. Roberts's school at Valley View closed on Dec. 24.—G. W. Long, Tom Pendergrass and Henry Hunley are engaged in the tie business.—Profs. Burns and Dugger, of Oneida, passed through here last week.—E. E. Flanery went to Beattyville last week.

## MASON COUNTY.

## MAYSVILLE.

Messrs. William Hinton, William Brown and Theophilus Sanford, of Dayton, Ohio, spent the holidays at home visiting their parents.—Mrs. Angie Hancock has returned home after an extended visit to Cincinnati.—Mrs. Ann Jackson has gone on an extended trip to Birmingham, Ala.—Harry Combs, of Dayton, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Hattie Combs.—Miss Hattie Williams, who has been attending school in Cincinnati, spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Rosa Williams.—Miss Alice Simms spent the holidays with her sister in Millersburg.—The cantata at the M. E. church Friday evening under the supervision of Mrs. F. G. Brady, was an interesting affair.—The members of the M. E. church have changed their Sunday-school to morning instead of having it in the afternoon.—James Mundy is able to be out again, to the delight of his many friends.—Miss Lena and James Adams spent the holidays with their sister, Mrs. Hattie Strauss, of Middleport, O.—The funeral of Aunt Eliza Campbell was largely attended from the M. E. church.

## FATIGUE SENSE.

The Feeling That Notifies Man When It Is Time to Rest.

"I hardly know who are most to be pitied, the rich or idle and lazy who underwork or the very poor who must overwork to live," says a writer in Ainslee's. "The former grow flabby or tense, according to their heredity, in both muscle and mind, become fastidious, finicky and sentimental, are especially prone to yield to temptations of drink and excesses, must aimlessly change their interests, location and pursuits from sheer ennui, are easily bored and finally lose the power of being strenuous about anything. The effects of an inactive life upon the offspring are sometimes sadly and markedly degenerate."

"The overworked, especially if young, are prone to many forms of arrest. Children are undergrown in both height and weight. They are robbed of the paradise of leisure, which is the literal translation of the Greek word school. The high ideals and ambitions normal to adolescence fade into a dull state of apathy and discouragement and at worst of smoldering revolt against the existing order of things. To be always tired is miserable, and individual or social misery is a powder magazine liable to explode at any time."

"Man is endowed with a fatigue sense that tells him when he is tired. It seems to be a specific feeling, due perhaps to accumulated products of decomposition in the muscles. This pain tire is a warning to stop or let up. It is, however, possible to press on in defiance of it, and if we persist in so doing there comes a point when this fatigue sense is itself fatigued and tired out and ceases to act. This is when runners get their second breath; when those beginning night work have fought through the period of sleepiness that comes when they have been wont to go to bed and feel very wide awake and alert, as if they could go on forever. But the day of reckoning comes. They are now living on their capital, which is being rapidly overdrawn."

## What a Dozen Is.

The child is taught at school that a dozen means twelve every time, but when the child grows into a man he finds that a dozen is a very elastic term. A baker's dozen is thirteen, and so is a publisher's or a news agent's in many parts of the world. In some sections a dozen of fish means twenty-six, and there are other anomalies of this kind. But to find a dozen indicating anything from two to fifty it is necessary to go to the earthenware trade.

Here the size and weight of articles decide how many make a dozen, and in jugs, bowls, plates and so on there are two, four, six, eight or more to the dozen. A dozen composed of twelve articles is a very unusual thing in the wholesale pottery trade, and as a result there are few clerkships more difficult to hold than in this line. I tried the work once and failed ignominiously. To have to find the cost of 500 articles at so much a dozen when that dozen may mean anything is a very difficult task until a man gets thoroughly used to it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Superstitions About Crows.

There are perhaps few who have not heard of crows that "one is lucky, two is unlucky, three is health, four is wealth, five sickness and six death." The unlikelihood of one living crow is of ancient date, since the Greeks believed that if such a bird appeared at a wedding breakfast there would be a divorce, to avert which all roared out, "Maiden, scare away the crow!" But of far greater antiquity was the belief that if the one crow were dead the evil portent also perished, since, according to Horus Apollo, it signified extreme old age or a very long life. According to what Hesiod tells us, the crow lives nine times as long as a man.

## Origin of the Word "Money."

In tracing out the origin or derivation of the word "money" you find it is from the Roman word "Moneta," because the first regular coins of the Romans were "struck" in the temple of Juno Moneta. The word "coin" is no doubt from the Latin "cuneus," meaning a die or stamp. Many coins are so called from their original weight, as the English "pound," the French "livre" and the Italian "lira."

## Talleyrand's Clever Retort.

Napoleon described Talleyrand as one whose face would preserve a smile while he was being kicked from behind. Talleyrand had his revenge. "It is a pity," he said, "that so great a man should have such bad manners." And the mot will cling to Napoleon forever. Macaulay has said the same thing in comparing Caesar with Napoleon. "But, after all, Caesar was a gentleman."



## "IT'S JUST THIS WAY"

There's as much art and skill necessary in the making of good clothes as there is in the painting of a beautiful picture.

There are good painters and good tailors.

The point now is, who are good tailors?

## Strauss Bros., Chicago.

Have been Good Tailors for over a quarter Century.

We know they make good clothes, otherwise we would not have their exclusive local agency or urge you to order from their line.

We guarantee clothes made by Strauss Bros. will give satisfaction. They fit and wear well. Prices are low.

Let us take your measure.

J. J. BRANNAMAN,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

## THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY  
A. G. NORMAN & CO.,  
CINCINNATI, December 29.

CATTLE—Common.....	\$2.00 @	\$3.00
" Butchers.....	3.50 @	4.40
" Shippers.....	4.25 @	5.00
CALVES—Choice.....	7.20 @	8.00
" Large Common.....	6.00 @	7.00
HOGS—Common.....	5.50 @	6.45
" Fair, good light.....	6.50 @	7.40
" Packing.....	6.25 @	7.10
SHEEP—Good to choice.....	2.50 @	3.10
" Common to fair.....	1.50 @	2.65
LAMBS—Good to choice.....	4.65 @	5.15
" Common to fair.....	3.50 @	4.65

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	78 @	79
CORN.....	44 @	46
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	35 @	36
RYE—No. 2.....	54 @	55
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	3.55 @	3.85
" " fancy.....	3.15 @	3.40
" Family.....	2.85 @	3.05
MILL FEED.....	14.00 @	17.00
HAY—No. 1 Timothy.....	13.50 @	14.00
" No. 2.....	12.50 @	12.75
" No. 1 Clover.....	9.75 @	10.25
" No. 2.....	8.00 @	8.50

POULTRY—		
Young chickens.....	11 @	9 1/2
Heavy hens.....	10 @	10
Roosters.....	5 @	5
Turkey.....	13 1/2 @	13 1/2
Ducks.....	12 @	12
EGGS—Fresh near by.....	21 @	23

HIDES—Wet salted.....	7 1/2 @	7 1/2
" No 1 dry salt.....	9 @	9
" Bull.....	7 1/2 @	7 1/2
" Sheep skins.....	50 @	70

TALLOW—Prime city.....	6 1/2 @	7
" Country.....	6 1/2 @	6 1/2

## NOT IN ANY TRUST

Many newspapers have lately given currency to reports by irresponsible parties to the effect that

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. had entered a trust or combination; we wish to assure the public that there is **no truth** in such reports. We have been manufacturing sewing machines for over a quarter of a century, and have established a reputation for ourselves and our machines that is the envy of all others. Our "New Home" machine has never been rivaled as a family machine.—It stands at the head of all High Grade sewing machines, and stands on its own merits.

The "New Home" is the only really **HIGH GRADE** Sewing Machine on the market.

It is not necessary for us to enter into a trust to save our credit or pay any debts as we have no debts to pay. We have never entered into competition with manufacturers of low grade cheap machines that are made to sell regardless of any intrinsic merits. Do not be deceived, when you want a sewing machine don't send your money away from home; call on a "New Home" Dealer, he can sell you a better machine for less than you can purchase elsewhere. If there is no dealer near you, write direct to us.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS.

New York, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

SISCO & CO., Nicholasville, Ky.

## Canvasser Wanted

to sell PRINTERS' INK, a journal for advertisers, published weekly at five dollars a year. It teaches the science and practice of Advertising, and is highly esteemed by the most successful advertisers in this country and Great Britain. Liberal commission allowed. Address

PRINTERS' INK,  
10 Spruce St., New York.

## West End Meat Market

For Fresh Meats, Salt Meats, Sliced Ham, Lard, Sausage, Vegetables, etc. Highest price for Country Produce.

R. H. ROYSTON,

Phone 14. Opposite Burdett's Mill.

## One Hundred Dollars a Box

Is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C., places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says: "I had the piles for twenty years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema, salt rheum and all skin diseases. For sale by East End Drug Co.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handwritten on Patent sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year, four months, \$1.50, sold by all newsdealers.

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Kodol does for the stomach what which it is unable to do for itself, even when but slightly disordered or over-loaded. Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich red blood. For sale by East End Drug Co.



## Give Them A Start

THE New Year is rapidly approaching; this would be a good time for you to start your young folks on the road to SUCCESS. Do you ask how? By having them open an account at our bank. In thus doing you encourage thrift, habits of economy and a thirst for knowledge of business affairs. We most gladly assist the young people in getting started. You may open an account with us, no matter how small the deposit.

## The Berea Banking Company

BEREA, KENTUCKY



## Unconscious From Croup.

During a sudden and terrible attack of croup our little girl was unconscious from strangulation, says A. L. Spafford, postmaster, Chester, Mich., and a dose of One Minute Cough Cure was administered and repeated often. It reduced the swelling and inflammation, cut the mucus and shortly the child was resting easy and speedily recovered. It cures Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure lingers in the throat and chest and enables the lungs to contribute pure, health-giving oxygen to the blood. For sale by East End Drug Co.